

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1-29. (Cancelled)

1 30. (Previously Presented) A method of creating a pattern on a body, said
2 method comprising:
3 arranging a liquid to be between a template and said body;
4 orientating said template proximate to said liquid; and
5 applying an electrical field between said template and said body move a portion of said
6 liquid to avoid to spread said liquid over said body to form a film, while preventing
7 discontinuities in said film.

1 31. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 30 wherein applying
2 further includes applying an electric field of sufficient magnitude to overcome capillary forces of
3 said liquid between said template and said body.

1 32. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 30 further including
2 providing said template with an electrically conductive layer that is transparent to radiation that
3 causes said liquid material to polymerize and cross-link and, with applying said electric field
4 further including applying a voltage to said conductive layer.

1 33. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 32 further including
2 forming said template from fused-silica and including an electrically conductive layer that is
3 transparent to radiation that causes said liquid material to polymerize and cross-link and, with
4 applying said electric field further including applying a voltage to said conductive layer.

1 34. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 33 wherein said
2 radiation includes ultra-violet light.

1 35. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 32 wherein
2 providing further includes providing said template with a said electrically conductive layer that is
3 contiguous in a region in superimposition with said liquid.

1 36. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 35 wherein
2 providing further includes providing said template with a plurality of spaced apart electrically
3 conductive layers in a region in superimposition with said liquid.

1 37. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 35 wherein
2 providing further includes providing said template with a plurality of spaced apart electrically
3 conductive layers in a region in superimposition with said liquid and consecutively applying a
4 voltage to a subset of said plurality of spaced-apart electrically conductive layers.

1 38. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 35 wherein
2 providing further includes providing said template with a plurality of spaced apart electrically
3 conductive layers and concurrently applying a common voltage level to a subset of said plurality
4 of electrically conductive layers.

1 39. (Previously Presented) The method as recited in claim 35 wherein
2 providing further includes providing said template with a plurality of spaced apart electrically
3 conductive layers and concurrently applying differing voltage levels to a subset of said plurality
4 of electrically conductive layers.

1 40. (New) In a nano-imprint lithography system, a method of forming a
2 pattern, said method comprising:

3 arranging a liquid to be between a nano-imprint template and a substrate, wherein said
4 nano-imprint template comprises a plurality of nano-dimensional features;

5 orientating said nano-imprint template proximate to said liquid; and
6 applying an electric field between said nano-imprint template and said substrate to spread
7 said liquid over said substrate to form a film, while preventing discontinuities in said film.

1 41. (New) The method as recited in claim 40 wherein applying further
2 includes applying an electric field of sufficient magnitude to overcome capillary forces of said
3 liquid between said nano-imprint template and said substrate.

1 42. (New) The method as recited in claim 40 further including providing said
2 nano-imprint template with an electrically conductive layer that is transparent to radiation that
3 causes said liquid material to polymerize and cross-link and, with applying said electric field
4 further including applying a voltage to said conductive layer.

1 43. (New) The method as recited in claim 42 further including forming said
2 nano-imprint template from fused-silica and including an electrically conductive layer that is
3 transparent to radiation that causes said liquid material to polymerize and cross-link and, with
4 applying said electric field further including applying a voltage to said conductive layer.

1 44. (New) The method as recited in claim 43 wherein said radiation includes
2 ultra-violet light.

1 45. (New) The method as recited in claim 42 wherein providing further
2 includes providing said nano-imprint template with a said electrically conductive layer that is
3 contiguous in a region in superimposition with said liquid.

1 46. (New) The method as recited in claim 45 wherein providing further
2 includes providing said nano-imprint template with a plurality of spaced apart electrically
3 conductive layers in a region in superimposition with said liquid.

1 47. (New) The method as recited in claim 45 wherein providing further
2 includes providing said nano-imprint template with a plurality of spaced apart electrically
3 conductive layers in a region in superimposition with said liquid and consecutively applying a
4 voltage to a subset of said plurality of spaced-apart electrically conductive layers.

1 48. (New) The method as recited in claim 45 wherein providing further
2 includes providing said nano-imprint template with a plurality of spaced apart electrically
3 conductive layers and concurrently applying a common voltage level to a subset of said plurality
4 of electrically conductive layers.

1 49. (New) The method as recited in claim 45 wherein providing further
2 includes providing said nano-imprint template with a plurality of spaced apart electrically
3 conductive layers and concurrently applying differing voltage levels to a subset of said plurality
4 of electrically conductive layers.